

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraphs [0016] and [0017] in accordance with the instructions which follow.

[0016] It has been found that these (small) variations in absorption of the screen could, when the screen was placed in a cassette assembly, be compensated by adding a compensation element to the cassette assembly. This means that, in screens for mammography as described immediately above, for cassette assemblies incorporating a screen with absorption of 91.5%, no compensation element was added to the cassette assembly, while for all other screens a compensation element was added so as to bring the absorption to 91.5%. The compensation element can be adapted to the absorption of every individual screen so that for every individual screen a dedicated compensation element is available. The range wherein the absorption of the various screens varies due to statistical variations of the manufacturing process, is divided in a number of classes, e.g., five classes. For each of the classes the average absorption is determined and the compensation element adapted to the average absorption of the screens in every one of the classes. When the

classes are numbered from A to E, wherein E represents the class with the highest average absorption, then in the cassette assembly using a screen belonging to classes A to D, a compensation element is added so as to bring the average absorption of the cassette assembly using a screen of those classes to the level of the average absorption of a cassette assembly using screens belonging to class E. The cassette assemblies using screens belonging to class E do, in this case, not receive any compensation element. Whether the correction for the variations in absorption of the screens is made so that the compensation element is adapted to the absorption of every individual screen or that the correction is only made for a number of classes of screens depends on the quality requirements in terms of density variations on the exposed film in relation to the economic imperatives. When the correction is made for a select number of classes, ~~the also~~ this number ~~is~~ depends on the quality requirements in terms of density variations on the exposed film in relation to the economic imperatives.

[0017] A compensation element for being added to a cassette assembly according to this invention can take any form, as long as it corrects the absorption of the cassette assembly

for statistical variations in the absorption of the intensifying screens. It can, e.g., be a separate foil that is added or adhered in the cassette of the cassette assembly or that is added to the outside the cassette of the cassette assembly, e.g., by adhering this foil to the outside of the cassette by an adhesive. It can also be a material applied to the backside of the screen either by adhering a separate foil to the backside of the screen or by coating an X-ray absorbing layer on that backside. A compensation ~~compensation~~ element for use in a cassette assembly of this invention can further be a material applied to the cassette of the cassette assembly by coating an X-ray absorbing layer on the wall of the cassette, facing the X-ray tube (further on called "tube side") or on the opposite wall (further on called "cover"), or on both. The compensation element for a cassette assembly of this invention, can also be incorporated in the tube side of in the cover or in both. The compensation element in a cassette ~~cassette~~ assembly of this invention does not even have to be incorporated in the cassette assembly, it can be provided to the customer when selling a cassette loaded with a screen and then, when an exposure is made in an X-ray apparatus with phototimer behind the cassette, the

customer can insert that compensation element between the cassette and the phototimer.

Substitutions to the Specifications

Please insert the following text immediately after the Title:

The application is a divisional application of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/885,369 filed 6/20/2001, pending, which claims the benefit of US Provisional Application No. 60/214,419 filed June 28, 2000, expired.

Please insert the following text immediately after paragraph [0009]

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic representation of an embodiment of the present invention.